PLANNING AHEAD

Notes for the Planning and Policy Community

Volume 3, Issue 7 October 2000

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A Word from the Editor

Harry Kitch – CECW-PG

The HQ has just about completed its move to 441 G Street and we are finding our way around the sea of cubicles. We are also implementing our new structure and processes. You should note the new masthead that reflects the combination of the former Planning and Policy Divisions. We hope to cover the important policy news in these pages as well as articles of interest to planners and everyone interested in water resources. 🕮

Notes from Jim Johnson

In my previous message, I described this season of change in Washington; and as I write this, change continues. The Senate has passed a Water Resources authorization bill (WRDA 2000), but the House of Representatives has not passed a similar bill. A FY 2000 appropriations bill has been passed by the House and Senate, but may be vetoed by the President. In that event, we will rely on a continuing appropriations bill along with other Federal agencies. We also continue to await Senate action on MG

Flowers nomination to be our next Chief of Engineers. Fortunately, we are now in our new location at 441 G Street, NW, and are fully engaged and ready to assist you.

In this issue, I would like to bring you up to date on some major planning and policy actions now underway. Over the past two years, HQUSACE and MSC Planning Divisions (and now Planning and Policy Divisions) have focused on addressing issues critical to maintaining and strengthening the Corps of Engineers Civil Works program. In focusing our efforts on high priority problems and concerns, we achieved several immediate, high-impact results, including process improvements that substantially simplified and shortened the planning process and a major overhaul of ER 1105-2-100 to clarify and simplify Civil Works planning guidance. HQUSACE/ MSC Planning Chiefs have focused on people, process, and program issues to assure we comprehensively identify and address opportunities for continued improvements.

In a summary briefing for MG Van Winkle at our August 1999 meeting, we identified people, process and program improvements underway; and recommended that others be initiated. Improvements underway included the draft planning guidance and the draft continuing authorities regulation. Improvements to be initiated included addressing the severely eroded planning capability, aligning planning to work more effectively with PM as part of the Project Management Business Process (PMBP), and working to establish effective planning organizations. In addition, planning chiefs identified specific civil works proposals dealing with areas of water supply, watersheds, and water-related urban revitalization.

John D'Aniello, Principal Assistant to MG Van Winkle, attended our February 2000 meeting. In a summary briefing for him, we identified a broad list of initiatives underway separately at MSCs to address planner hiring, training and retention; this resulted in a cooperative MSC effort to circulate information on their respective initiatives. Process improvements also were initiated to review current economic evaluation procedures for inland navigation, deep draft navigation, and flood protection to determine whether they captured all available benefits. Finally, several program initiatives were identified for consideration in WRDA 2000. HQUSACE formally established a National Hire, Train and Retain (HTR) Task Force to address planner capability as a direct result of the February 2000 meeting and the EIG audit report on that topic.

The MSC Planning and Policy Chiefs met August 29- September 1 to review progress on continuing initiatives, and to establish future priorities. The following six initiatives were discussed and agreed upon as addressing our highest priorities; these initiatives also encompass the three critical categories of people, process and program.

<u>Hire, Train and Retain Planning Capability.</u> The hiring, training and retention of planning capability is reaching critical stage in many districts, and this is underscored by discussions in our most recent planning chief meetings, in the recent EIG report, and in the national panel recently established to address this action. The reduction in planning capability, and specifically in basic plan formulation, environmental and economic capability, is impacting our production of quality feasibility reports. This was identified as our highest priority for the next year.

The vehicle for addressing these issues will be the recently established HTR Task Force to address planning capability, which will complete a preliminary report in January 2001, and will present the results to Planning and Policy Chiefs at the Winter 2001 Meeting. Preliminary report items include an update of Planning ACTEDS (due in October), Web site development, development of a basic plan formulation course, and initial contact with the University Council on Water Resources (UCOWR) to discuss partnership opportunities. In addition, NWD will set up a web site to collect GS-13 non-

supervisory job descriptions. Finally, HQUSACE and MSCs will assess the full performance planning capability for each MSC and district, to provide a sound basis for future actions.

Build Planning Leadership. Strong planning leadership is essential to building and maintaining a strong Civil Works program. This includes having effective, empowered and properly graded planning chief positions throughout USACE, and filling these positions with effective planning leaders. Unfortunately, the Corps planning leadership is being diminished over time and there has been increasing difficulty in replacing that capability nationwide. Providing planning leadership capability involves three components: the planning chief position, the candidate pool, and the recruitment process.

HQUSACE and MSCs will (a) review planning leadership positions, including their structure, function, and organizational relationships; (b) identify the characteristics of optimal planning leadership models; and (c) develop a profile of current planning leaders. This will allow us to assess current and future planning leadership capabilities and needs. In addition, we will develop a standardized planning chief job description that will be provided to MSCs and Districts for their consideration and use. Regarding the candidate pool, we propose to implement a Planning ACTEDS, identify criteria for a candidate pool (e.g., ACTEDS, EDP, LDP, etc.), develop planning leadership mentoring programs, and develop an employee-friendly planner exchange program. Regarding the recruitment process, we propose to address inconsistencies in CPOCs and to prepare an article for *Planning Ahead* to guide planners through RESUMIX.

Establish Consistent Planning and Policy Responsibilities. Planning organizations lack consistency in structure, roles and responsibilities throughout USACE. In some instances, this has led to significant under-utilization of planning capability in developing and executing the Civil Works program. Planning organizations vary widely throughout the Corps, and several Corps offices have no distinct planning organizations. No other part of USACE is more vital to its future Civil Works mission, but this vital role is not well understood across the Corps. Although it is not the intent to discourage innovative organizational designs, certain core, fundamental planning units and responsibilities are necessary in any office intending to carry out Civil Works reconnaissance and feasibility studies. With MSC and other HQUSACE input, Planning and Policy Division will identify and propose a consistent set of nationwide responsibilities for planning chiefs and planning functions.

Achieve Environmentally Sustainable Civil Works Projects. If our Civil Works program is to remain vibrant into the future, our projects must be supportable by all affected interests -- our customers, partners and especially the general public. Our projects cannot be attractive to one segment of interests and repugnant to the rest. It is in the long-term interest of the Nation that the Corps of Engineers plan, design, and construct environmentally sustainable projects that achieve high levels of ecosystem restoration outputs; i.e., flood protection and navigation projects/systems that truly sustain or improve the environment. This is essential to serving the interests of the American public. The environmental components of Corps projects should be fully integrated into our project formulation and design, and not considered a separate project purpose. We can achieve these outputs with project management, planning, engineering, construction, operations and R&D involvement; and in coordination with environmental, navigation, flood protection and other stakeholders.

Initially, we propose to form a HQUSACE/ MSC Task Force to develop a preliminary plan of action to achieve environmentally sustainable projects throughout our Civil Works program. Planning and Policy Division will take the lead for this initiative, in coordination with other Civil Works divisions and the Research & Development office. It is my expectation that our preliminary plan of action would be completed in January 2001, and would provide the initial basis for future actions in achieving environmentally sustainable projects.

Improve Ecosystem Restoration Evaluation Procedures. The success of the Corps' ecosystem restoration mission could be affected by how well we can measure project benefits and costs, and define the value of these projects on a comparable basis with other projects. We need an evaluation procedure that is scientifically sound and useful to decision-makers; yet is also capable of reflecting the broad range of ecosystem restoration opportunities. Currently, there is no fully effective set of procedures available for evaluating ecosystem restoration benefits and costs that allow us to compare the value of beneficial ecosystem outputs of different projects, in a way that we use dollars to measure economic outputs. As a result, future projects that include substantial ecosystem restoration features could be handicapped when compared with projects that produce primarily economic outputs.

A program of long-term and short-term efforts will be carried out to develop ecosystem restoration evaluation procedures. As a long-term approach, we will form a multi-level agency team to work with Federal and State partners in developing a scientifically sound procedure and comparative measurement unit. We will also seek to develop a near-term solution, such as a supplemental measure for rough comparison of ecosystem outputs across geographically and environmentally diverse projects.

Improve WRDA Development Process. The WRDA 2000 proposal developed by USACE reflected an exceptional job by Headquarters, Divisions and Districts; the product was excellent. Our future WRDA process should be more structured and integrated, with affected parties involved from beginning to end. In addition, the authorization and appropriation bills should be coordinated to assure consistency.

With MSC input, HQUSACE will develop formal guidance on the development of WRDAs. This action will begin prior to convening of the 107th Congress. The guidance will establish a formal set of actions from early MSC and district involvement through Congressional authorization. It will also provide for enhancing the linkage between authorization and appropriation processes and bills.

Summary. I am confident that the initiatives described above will lead to building and maintaining a high quality civil works program, focused on the long-term interests of the Nation; that we will have the processes in place to execute that program efficiently and effectively; and that planners can effectively contribute to the success of that program.

Senior Planning Vacancies

We have created this special section in *Planning Ahead* to highlight vacancy announcements for senior planning positions, especially planning chief positions. We encourage all divisions and districts to place senior planner position announcements in *Planning Ahead* to give them greater visibility. Also you can find most vacancy announcements at http://cpol.army.mil/va/scripts/public.html

Alaska District

The Corps of Engineers, Alaska District, is looking for two highly skilled plan formulators. Positions will serve as Technical Experts for navigation and coastal shore protection planning for the Civil Works Branch, Project Formulation Section. The vacancies are at the GS-13 grade level. Positions may be filled in any of the following disciplines: Civil Engineer, GS-0810, Hydraulic Engineer, GS-0810 or Water Resources Planner, GS-0101. Permanent Change of Station costs are authorized. The vacancy

announcement number is 53EV017674 in the Pacific Region (http://pacific-cpoc.ak.pac.army.mil/index.htm.) It is open continuously for 6 months.

The Project Formulation Section studies complex civil works projects such as commercial boat harbors, deep draft navigation, storm damage reduction, and bank stabilization. We have about 20 ongoing General Investigation studies and a similar number of Continuing Authority studies in the navigation, environmental restoration and bank stabilization areas. The GI projects are generally in the $5 to $25 million range but one deep draft navigation project could cost $150 million. The State of Alaska generally provides half the local cost for our studies and construction projects. Most projects have Environmental Assessments because effects are usually minor or fully mitigated. Most studies are completed within 2 years and these projects usually proceed to construction within another 2 years. The Civil Works Branch has 38 positions and includes a Hydraulics and Hydrology Section, which helps facilitate completion of design work. The 1999 WRDA authorized 4 new construction projects which are currently in or entering the PED phase. The future workload in the Alaska District looks strong and is growing.

The Alaska District is located in Anchorage, Alaska on Elmendorf Air Force Base where we have modern office space, excellent computers, and ample free parking. We enjoy a unique and diverse lifestyle. During the summer months the temperatures warm to the low 70's and the sun can shine nearly 20 hours a day. The lush, green outdoors facilitates activities like fishing, hiking, golfing, rafting, and canoeing. When the beautiful mountains are covered in snow, we experience temperatures ranging from 15 to 30 degrees, with very few days below zero. This is the time the hunters, skiers, and snowmobiliers are out in full force. Anchorage also offers world class cultural events at its Performing Arts Center and Civic Center. The public school system is one of the best in the country. Anchorage and its nearby suburbs offer a wonderful place to raise children in a safe and culturally diverse environment.

While the cost of goods and services is higher in some instances than the lower 48, Alaska has no income tax. Moreover, the city of Anchorage does not have a retail sales tax. Federal employees earn a non-taxable 25% COLA in addition to their annual salary.

For more information, please contact Carl Borash, PF Section Chief at (907) 753-2609. 🕮

Norfolk District

Norfolk District is advertising for the Chief of the Planning Branch in the Technical Services Division as an interdisciplinary GS –14. The incumbent shares responsibility for managing a large technical organization engaged in civil works planning and engineering. Exercises full and concurrent authority in the planning, supervision, management, direction, and review of all policies programs and operations involving the functions of the division. Is responsible for all facets of water resources planning in the Rappahannock, York, James and Chowan River Basins, Chesapeake Bay and Eastern Shore of Virginia, and coastal tributaries, shorelines and harbors, covering the Commonwealth of Virginia, which is highly industrialized and commercialized with extensive waterways currently involving long range development plans and the expenditure of millions of dollars. Overall planning responsibilities are concerned with the effective conservation, development, utilization and management of water and related land resources for such categories as environmental resources, civil engineering, planning and economics relating to structural and non-structural flood control measures, navigation, beach erosion control, streambank erosion control, hurricane and storm protection, water supply, hydroelectric power, urban drainage, waste water management, mitigation of fish and wildlife, etc. Additional information and the complete announcement (FW00426015) can be found on the Northeast Civilian Personnel Online web site. 🕮

Planning Capability Task Force Continues

Mark Dunning – IWR

The Civil Works Directorate has commissioned a task force to examine planning capability issues with a special focus on training and development needs of planners. The task force has been prompted by a widespread concern that Corps planning capability is diminishing as experienced planners retire or leave the planning function. The task force welcomes the views of planners and others who may have an interest in planning capability issues. Please consult the planning capability web page www.wrsc.usace.army.mil/iwr/planningcapabilities to participate in an on-line survey and discussion forum. [See the August issue of Planning Ahead for additional information on the task force. Ed.]

Wetlands Web-based Training

Cheryl A. Smith, CECW-PG

The Professional Development Support Center (PDSC) in Huntsville has contracted with TRW Systems and Information Technology Group to develop an introductory course in wetlands. The three primary objectives of the training are to:

- Support the Project Management Business Process by providing all team members an introduction to the full range of Corps involvement in wetlands;
- Address orientation needs of new and entry level employees; and
- Enhance various PROSPECT courses.

A planning and development meeting was held September 19 and 20, 2000. A preliminary outline for three modules of a 2-hour web-based course was developed. The modules will describe what wetlands are, why they are important and the Corps involvement with them. Development of the course will be coordinated with all Corps elements involved in wetlands management. The projected schedule for completion of course development is Spring, 2001. Primary points of contact are Donna Gravette, PDSC, and Cheryl Smith, CECW-PG.

Peer Review and Assessment for Omaha District's Cultural Resources Management Program

Paul Rubenstein, CECW-PG

In May 2000, Colonel Mark Tillotson, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District Commander, invited a team of USACE cultural resources specialists to conduct a Peer Review and Program Assessment (PRPA) for the District's cultural resources program. Omaha District initiated the PRPA to provide an independent analysis of the district's current cultural resources management practices and activities. The review and assessment goals were to evaluate the district's program, to develop a report that serves as a guide to produce program improvements, and to provide the district with supplemental information designed to assist the district team to achieve necessary objectives. The members of the PRPA Team were Paul Rubenstein, Federal Preservation Officer, at HQUSACE; Ron Pulcher, Archeologist, Rock Island District; and, Eugene Marino, Archeologist, St. Louis District.

Omaha District's boundary includes all or portions of nine Midwestern States and is managing approximately 3,000 known cultural resource sites, many of which were discovered within the large, multipurpose water resources projects built along the main course of the Missouri River. The district has succeeded in executing agreements with States and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; has worked to stem site erosion and vandalism at operating projects; and is working diligently with Indian representatives on a wide range of concerns in Indian Country. Still, district decision-makers saw a need to "get better" and the PRPA worked to identify "gaps" that need to be addressed if the Omaha cultural resources program is to improve.

The PRPA Team gathered information from district team members, State Historic Preservation Officers, and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers. Using district data and information, interviews and questionnaires, the PRPA identified six "needs" areas. These are: *Accountability* - - pertaining to quality, timeliness, responsibility and reliability; *Resource Management* - - dealing with the problems of site stabilization, looting, and planning for long-term management; *Training* - - for senior leaders, decision-makers, and technical specialists; *Staffing* - - consideration of the adequacy of the district team; *Contracting* - - an evaluation of the character and efficiency of the district's cultural resource contracting; and, *Communications* - - how the district communicates ideas and information in the command team and with external groups such as Native Americans, interest groups and the larger public.

The PRPA used the six needs areas as an organizational framework for suggested changes. The PRPA further imposed three time parameters for implementation of recommendations: within six months, six months to three years, and beyond three years. The PRPA process, evaluation and recommendations are contained in a report that will soon be formally transmitted to the Omaha District Commander for his consideration. When released to a wider Corps audience, The Omaha PRPA will serve as a model for other commands to use in reviewing and evaluating their overall cultural resources needs, goals and objectives. *Point of Contact: Paul Rubenstein, CECW-PG, 202. 761.4251*

Acid Mine Drainage

Greg Nielson, P.E., CENAB-PP-C

CENAB is currently in the process of completing a number of feasibility studies pertaining to Acid Mine Drainage (AMD). AMD is the product of ground and/or surface water in addition to oxygen contacting remnant pyritic material from abandoned coal mining operations. Typically, these chemical reactions result in a discharge with very low pH (~2.5 – 4.0) and high concentrations of metals, typically iron, manganese, and aluminum. The pH and chemical composition of the discharge will vary depending on the geologic characteristics of the area. However, impacted streams and tributaries are typically devoid of aquatic life. In addition to aquatic impacts, AMD can impact terrestrial habitat and vegetation, harm existing wetlands, contaminate groundwater, and damage metal and concrete structures. In the Appalachian Mountains of the United States, more than 7,500 miles of stream are impacted. The restoration of a single site can benefit many miles of impacted streams.

As a general rule, impacted wetlands require mitigation and wetland mitigation can be a particularly sensitive issue for environmental restoration projects. This can be a problem in abandoned mine lands since the remnant topography and altered subsurface can create small, frequently inundated areas. The water in these 'wet lands' is often contaminated and the area can be a source of AMD to the watershed. Fortunately, for our AMD projects in Pennsylvania, a waiver addressing this issue has been adopted by the Corps and Pennsylvania's Department of Environmental Protection. Waiver #16

essentially states that wetlands that were created as a result of past mining activities, are smaller than 0.05 acre, have a pH < 5.0, or have significant levels of metals, do not require mitigation. This waiver has been extremely valuable in keeping project costs down while maintaining the focus on the real environmental problem – treating the AMD.

CENAB's Dents Run project in Elk County, PA involves the examination of eight mined areas that currently impact a naturally reproducing trout fishery in Elk County, PA. For this project, CENAB in cooperation with West Virginia University pioneered an approach to prioritize problem areas based on a predicted resultant pH given various treatment scenarios. A model was developed, calibrated, and applied to determine the sites with the greatest to least contribution of acidity and metals. This, combined with an innovative application of the IWR-PLAN benefits model, has yielded a very unique yet very sound approach to plan formulation.

Typical AMD project implementation costs can be as low as $100-200 thousand or up to $10-15 million. Our experience indicates these projects can yield excellent environmental benefits. Heeding the word from our sponsors to be faster and less expensive, CENAB has supported AMD projects through Section 206 of the Continuing Authorities Program (CAP). For CENAB projects thus far, Section 206 appears to be the best fit.

Acid Mine Drainage (AMD) is a serious & long-term water quality problem in Pennsylvania as well as the rest of the Appalachian Region. It is a problem, which can persist for 100's of years and can impact the entire food chain resulting in significant reductions in wildlife at all levels. In addition it can create shortages of drinkable water, increase water treatment costs and perpetuate depressed economic conditions for 100's of communities. Recently the State of Pennsylvania has taken an historic 1st step in addressing this problem by establishing the Environmental Stewardship Fund, more commonly known as the "Growing Greener" program. This fund will provide up to $650 M over the next 5 years to address environmental watershed problems including AMD. Working closely with USACE and other Federal Agencies, the State hopes to leverage additional federal funds to stretch this investment and begin to solve it's massive $4.5 Billion AMD problem. For additional information, contact Greg Nielson at (410) 962-8111, or gregory.j.nielson@usace.army.mil. 🕮

Engineering Sustainable Communities Through Water Resources Development

Chuck Moeslein - CECW-PD and Bill Klesch - CECW-PG

Water resources and related watershed activities provide a natural medium around which numerous federal, state and local agencies, and non-governmental organizations can more fully coordinate their activities, seek collaborative efforts with one another and achieve more efficient program and system integration. The Corps today has an opportunity to help communities achieve their visions by delivering improved water resources services. This can be accomplished by actively engaging in Federal and non-Federal partnerships, incorporating the concept of watersheds in delivering services to communities, addressing gaps in legislative authorities, and applying traditional as well as innovative methods to solving contemporary water resources problems.

The Corps of Engineers has historically played an important role in the engineering of infrastructure essential to American communities. The challenge for federal agencies, including the Corps, will be to integrate its programs in a manner that most efficiently helps communities achieve their

individual visions. One example of such an integrated program is Challenge 21. This program was authorized in S.212 of WRDA '99 as the Flood Mitigation and Riverine Restoration Program. The objective is to address flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration problems in an integrated fashion. When funded, this program should enhance the Corps' capabilities in this area.

The White House Task Force on Livable Communities released a revised report in June 2000 entitled, "Building Livable Communities". The report is a 30-point package of policy actions and voluntary partnerships based upon the fundamental assumption that the Federal responsibility in building livable communities is to support locally driven efforts by aligning Federal resources in support of local priorities. The first half of the report describes growth-related challenges facing urban, suburban, and rural communities; highlights local examples from communities across the nation; and defines an appropriate role for the federal government to support local actions. The second half of the report outlines the Livable Communities Initiative, which is designed to support local efforts to revitalize existing communities; assist communities with their water resources needs; expand transportation choices; improve schools and increase public safety; protect farmland and open space; and generally encourage economic prosperity consistent with a high quality of life.

The Corps has played a significant role in the development of this report, including a section on "Assisting Communities with their Water Needs". The Corps has a vital role, as part of the Federal team, in being an active, supportive partner in assisting communities to achieve a high quality of life and a strong, sustainable prosperity into the 21st century. To that end you are encouraged to read this report and embrace its philosophy. We hope to have hard copies of the report to send out to all Corps division and district offices in the near future. In the meantime, you may either read the report online or order a copy through the website below.

Additionally, a new enhancement to the Livable Communities Website has just arrived! The Livable Communities Indicators are now publicly available on the web through the National Livability Resource Center or directly through the Livable Communities home page (both can be found at www.livablecommunities.gov.) 🕮

Cold Regions Lab Assists Pittsburgh District

Mark P. Zaitsoff, P.E., Pittsburgh District

CRREL's ice engineering branch has greatly assisted the District with reducing ice jam induced flooding problems in Oil City, PA. They assisted with the design of a floating ice control structure on the Allegheny River and a fixed ice control structure on Oil Creek. Oil City has not suffered ice jam induced flooding since these structures were completed.

They have developed an ice jam prediction program that allows the District to monitor the ice conditions at Oil City. Executed regularly through out the winter months, this program tracks temperature and flow conditions and provides predictions on the probability of ice jam formation, providing warning time.

This year they assisted us with the installation of web cameras, which watch the confluence of the Allegheny River and Oil Creek, the location of previous ice jam induced flooding. This will enable the District and local emergency management personnel to monitor the ice conditions and prepare for possible problems. 🕮

Helpful Statistician

Mr. Roger Burke, CESAM-PD-F

Search among the cubicles in the Planning and Environmental Division, Mobile District and you may discover a member of a rare species in the Corps' ecosystem: an applied statistician, Linda Peterson. Although Ms. Peterson currently spends the majority of her time performing hazardous waste investigations she has served as statistical consultant in a wide variety of Corps projects ranging from biological/water quality studies to survey design and administration. In fact, a statistician is very helpful (she would say necessary) in any investigative situation where data must be collected (experimental design) and either summarized or analyzed for trends, correlation or model development. Some examples of her work include the following:

Development of a model to forecast expected recreation benefits based on levels of aquatic plant infestation in a Corps lake.

- Design and analysis of water quality monitoring data in several Tulsa District recreation lakes.
- Conducting a validation study of a field method for analyzing lead in soils in the Tar Creek Superfund Study in Oklahoma.
- Analysis of hazardous waste monitoring data in soils and ground water at several installations in Southwest Division including Red River Army Depot, Ft Sill, Ft Wingate, and Kelly AFB.
- Ms. Peterson will teach a workshop in statistics in environmental monitoring at Ft Worth District and the Texas Natural Resources and Conservation Commission next FY.
- She has co-authored a NED manual on survey research methods.

Clearly most professionals in the Corps understand that the science of statistics is a complex and specialized field. What is not so obvious is the broad applicability of this science in typical Corps projects. Ms. Peterson is working as a 'virtual team member' with many Corps districts. For statistical assistance you may reach her at (334) 694-3848 or linda.k.peterson@sam.usace.army.mil. 🕮

Updated Port Series Reports

Ginny Pankow – CEIWR-NDC-N

The Navigation Data Center has recently distributed revised editions of Port Series No. 42 Port of Cleveland, Ohio; Port Series No. 43 The Port of Toledo, Ohio; and Port Series No. 49 The Ports of Duluth, MN and Superior, WI; Taconite Harbor, Silver Bay, and Two Harbors, MN; and Ashland, WI. These supersede reports published in 1989 and 1987. The three companion reports contain details of over 141 entities and provide full coverage of the facilities on the southern end of the Great Lakes. Printed reports containing general location information, facility photographs, facility details, summary tables, index and aerial photographic maps of the waterfront area are available from NDC. Summary information and data files are available on the NDC homepage at http://www.wrsc.usace.army.mil/ndc/psbooks.htm, and on the NDC U.S. Waterway Data CD. Reports and the free CD can be ordered at the above web site. Further information about the reports and the information they contain should be directed to Sidney Formal (702-428-6380) or Ginny Pankow (703-428-9047). 🕮

Enhanced Database for Macroeconomic Analysis of Transportation

Arlene L. Dietz – CEIWR-NDC

The data set for the enhanced database for macroeconomic analysis of transportation includes information of different types of public infrastructure, private economic activity and national data by region or state. This data set may be useful to Corps economists as they establish the pattern of not only infrastructure investments for their states and regions, but specifically for water transportation. One set of data describes private-sector economic activity, and the second describes public-sector infrastructure trends, capital stock, and the level and quality of service provided.

The private-sector data includes gross state product and personal income. Two measures of private input include employment and private capital stock. Gross state product, personal income, and employment data are organized by state and industry, whereas private capital stock estimates are national estimates by industry.

Public-sector data include information on investment flows by six infrastructure categories (e.g. water transportation, water supply, highways, etc.), capital stock estimates by infrastructure categories, and, where available, transportation network characteristics. The Census data sets, for example, offer reports of state and local spending from 1977 to 1993 and state and local annual spending and capital outlays of infrastructure from 1902 to 1993.

The special project which organized this data set was sponsored by the NCHRP (National Cooperative Highway Research Program) as project 2-17(3) A "Updated and Enhanced Database for Macroeconomic Analysis of Transportation Investments and Economic Performance". The Principal Investigator was Dr. Michael E. Bell of The Johns Hopkins University. The database is posted on the U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics web site at www.bts.gov/cgi-bin/sted/start.pl. 🕮

Correction

In the August issue of *Planning Ahead*, we announced the second session of Environmental Restoration/Planning and Evaluation PROSPECT course as 25-29 June 2001. The correct dates are 18-22 June 2001. It will be held in Seattle. 🕮

Instructions for Contributors to Planning Ahead

This newsletter is designed to improve the communication among all the planners and those we work with throughout the Corps. We hope that future editions will have mostly information and perspective from those of you on the front lines in the districts. We hope that these notes become a forum for you to share your experiences to help all of us learn from each other. We can't afford to reinvent the wheel in each office. We welcome your thoughts, questions, success stories, and bitter lessons so that we can share them on these pages. The articles should be short (2-3 paragraphs) except in some cases where you just have to say more.

- Use MS WORD, if at all possible
- Use "normal" style
- Use Times New Roman font, 11 point
- All text should be left justified with start of each paragraph indented by one tab stop.
- Each article should have short title with only initial letter of each word capitalized
- Following each title should be author's name and organization
- Last line should be contact information – phone number or e-mail address 🕮

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The web site for additional information is: http://eml01.usace.army.mil/other/listserv.html 🕮

Submissions Deadline

The deadline for material for the next issue is **26 October 2000**

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